This workshop must be copied and solved in the mathematics notebook, as a requirement to present the competency-based test.

DELIVERY DATE: JULY 16th

Read carefully and answer the questions according to what you saw in this second quarter.

A group of parents went to buy their children's supplies list.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES	PRICE
80-sheet notebook	
black pencil	
Red pencil	
draft	
Pencil Sharpener	
Color	
Ruler	
File	

1. Carlos needs to buy 8 notebooks. How much should you pay?
2. Fernando needs 6 colored boxes for his nephews. How much should you pay?
3. Pedro buys 7 rules and 9 erasers. How much should you pay?
4. Lucia bought 6 red pencils and 8 black pencils. If I pay with a $20,000 bill. How much do you get in change?
5. When a fraction is homogeneous?
6. When is a fraction heterogeneous?
7. My mother had 19/8 kg of meat. He used 7/4 kg in the kitchen. How many kilograms (Kg) of meat do you have left?
8. Carlos has a piece of wood 73/6 cm long, he cut apiece 61/12 cm long. How many centimeters (cm) of wood does he have left?
9. Maria has spent 1/3 of the money her grandparents gave her to buy an adventure book. He also spent 1/9 on a bag of candy. What fraction of your pay was spent?
10. Daniel bought a pizza to eat with his brother. He ate 3/8 of the pizza and his brother 2/8. What fraction of the pizza did they eat between the two of them?
11. Carolina must read a book. The first day he reads 3/10 of the total pages and the second day he reads 4/10. What fraction of the total pages have you read?

12. According to the previous problem, what fraction of the total pages do you have left to read?

Lucia and Paz bought two sheets of cardboard of the same size. Lucia divided it into 6 equal parts and used 2/6. Paz divided it into 9 equal parts and used 5/9.
Look at the following graph and answer:

Lucía   Paz
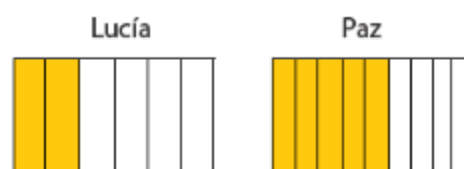
13. What fraction corresponds to what Lucia did not use?
14. What fraction corresponds to what I do not use Paz?
15. Which of the two used more cardboard?

16. Write the fraction represented in each case.

a.

c.

b.

d.
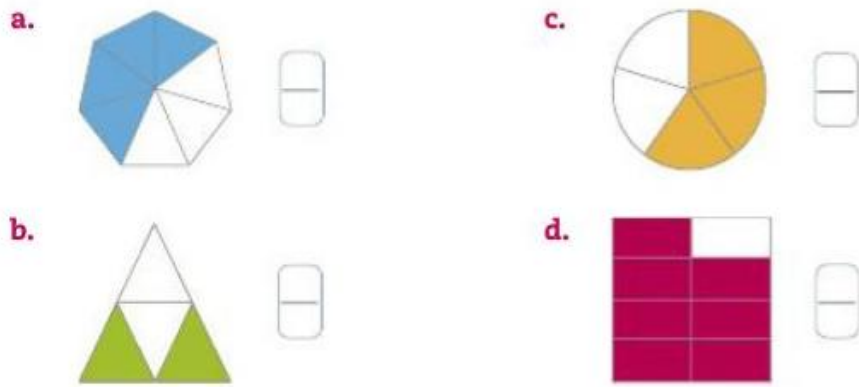
Remember...

What is an angle?
An angle is the portion of the plane included between two rays that have a common origin.

The rays are called sides and the common origin is the vertex. The amplitude of the angles is measured in degrees and are represented with this symbol º.
Types of angles
We can classify the types according to their size, that is, according to their breadth depending on the degrees they have:

Acute angle: Measures less than 90° and more than 0°.
Right angle: It measures 90° and its sides are always perpendicular to each other. In this blog post you can learn all about right angles.
Obtuse angle: Greater than 90° but less than 180°. To know everything about the obtuse angle, check out this Smartick blog post.
Flat angle: Measures 180°. It is equal to if we join two right angles. If you want to learn more about plane angles you can read this post on our blog.
Complete angle: It measures 360°, it is formed from a semi-straight line or side, which makes a complete turn, returning to the initial position and overlapping the other side or semi-straight line. Therefore, it is twice a plane angle.
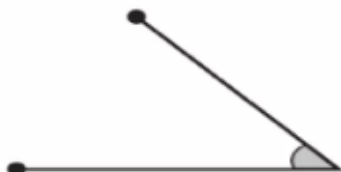
17.   What is the name of the sequence of points that has a beginning but no end?
18.   What is the angle formed at the corner of the court?
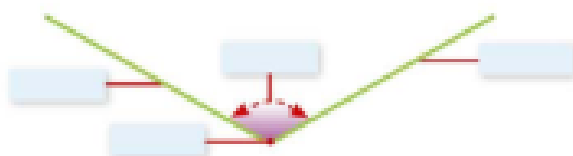
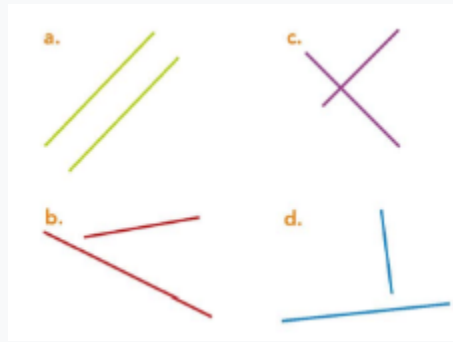19. What angle is shown in the
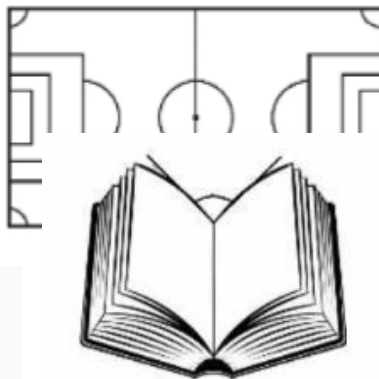
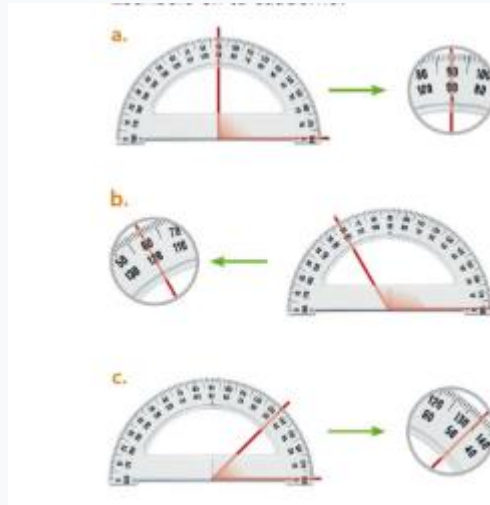image?

20. Write the name of each angle.

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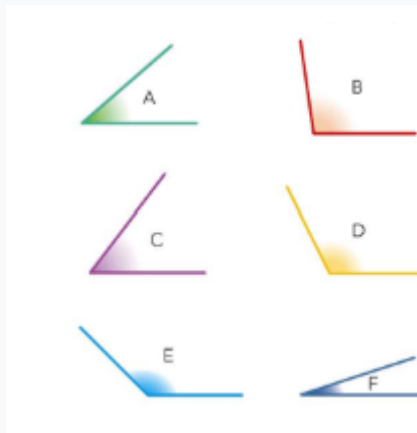
21. Write the name of each element.

22. Write if they are parallel, intersecting or perpendicular lines.
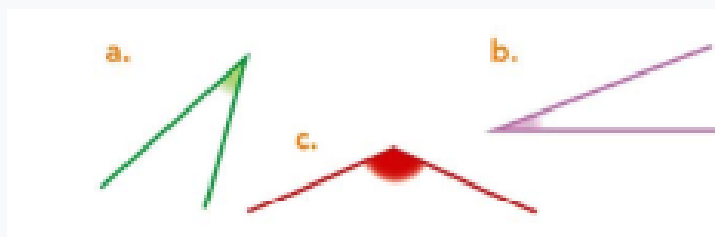
a.

b.

c.

d.

23. How many degrees do these angles measure?.

a.

b.

c.

24. Measure these angles with the protractor and order them from smallest to greatest amplitude.

A

B

C

D

E

F

25. In each of the following angles, indicate its sides, the vertex and measure its amplitude with the protractor.

a.

b.

c.

¡Pay attention!

Length determines the distance between two points, or in other words, length is the amount of space between two points. For example, the distance between my house and school, or the distance from one end of the table to the other.

What length measurements exist?
The main unit for measuring length is the meter. For example, a meter is the length of a guitar.
But what do I do if I want to measure much smaller objects? What if I want to measure much larger objects?

For that we have more measures of length: the multiples and submultiples of the meter.

Multiples are units of measurement larger than the meter. They are the decameter, the hectometer and the kilometer. There are more but for now we are only going to see these.
Submultiples are units of measurement smaller than the meter. They are the decimeter, the centimeter and the millimeter.

26. Write which is the most appropriate unit of measurement for each case.
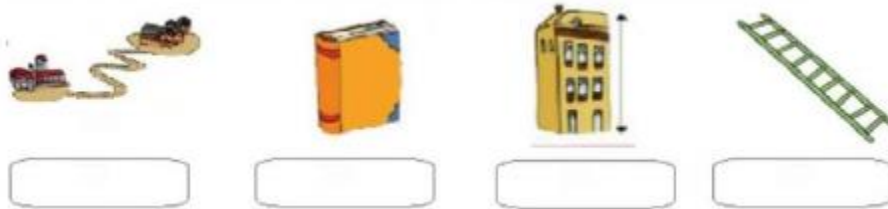
27. Use a ruler and find the measurement of each object.

____ Cm

____ Cm

____ Cm

____ Cm

____ Cm

____ Cm

____ Cm

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____ Cm
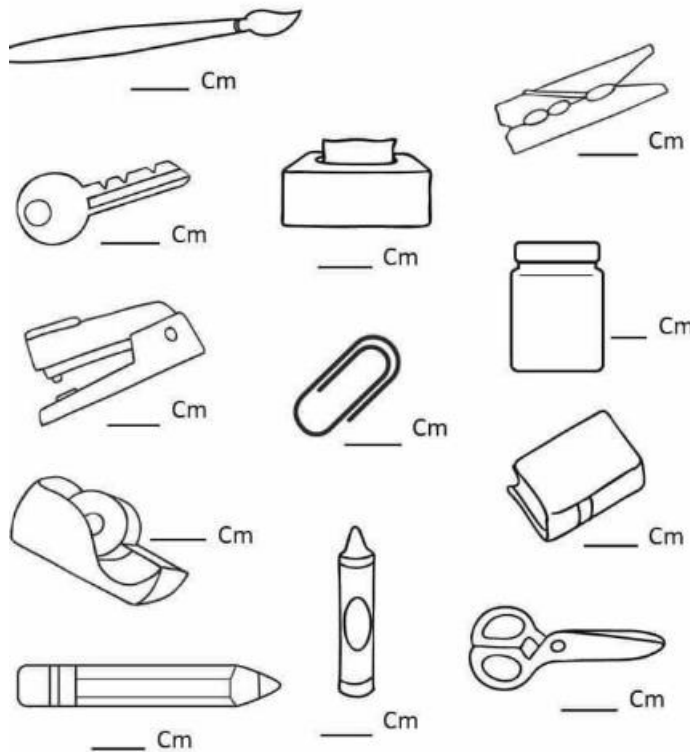
28. Order these measurements from largest to smallest.
29. Write the measurement it represents length, width or height.

62cm   62m   62km   6cm

30. Write how tall a person and an object in your room are.